

# 3378

# Reversed

**December 2018**

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# 4-22-18

p 538 [https://youtu.be/m42\\_3zmRsr4](https://youtu.be/m42_3zmRsr4) 3378 in Dektol

This is a new film for me. I bought it to print double X onto. However, first I wanted to try and reverse it. The correct exposure would be between f4 and f5.6 somewhere at 12 Asa.

Kodak Hight Contrast Sound Recording 3378E  
Dektol 1:10, 20ml Dektol then fill to 200ml with water  
68 degrees F  
7 minuets  
first and second developers were fresh mixes the same  
Dichromate bleach  
3 min Kodafix 1:3  
indicated exposure was f5.6+1/3 stop towards f4 or f4-2/3  
12 ASA



Bolex H16Rex4 and a 10mm Switar lens with 3378 sound film.

**Exposures:** Hazy Bright Sun. The camera used was a Bolex H16Rex4 with a 10 mm Switar lens focused at 1 1/2 feet. Shutter speed is 1/55 or the red line on the light meter. That is 16fps. A Sekonic Studio Deluxe II L-398 incident light meter read 80+1 on the red scale on the back porch. The exposure is correct at f4-2/3 or f5.6+1/3 stops.

160-1 to 80 is written in the notes. 80+1 appears in the video. The red high scale is only possible. Notes are lacking details. I am looking at them from 8 months after they were made.

The back porch is covered by a roof. That alters exposures as opposed to making a light reading under the open sky. The numbers indicate to me that the Sekonic light meter was used. Incident was my method. The meter would be placed in front of my nose and pointed away from me towards where the camera would be.

The pictures show that f4 is too light and f5.6 is too dark. 12 Asa was used. Whole stops were used in this bracketed test. However, it is clear that 1/3 stops are now needed. f4 is 8 Asa and f5.6 is 16 Asa. 12 Asa had been used as a guide to start exposing this film as recommended by LIFT.ca, from whom I bought the film. Then, whole stops were used to get close to correct lighting.

The light was such that no shadows appear on my face. That is the best way to judge skin tones with film like this. 7363 was tested later.

The camera was wound down completely and then wound up 6 times around. A 50 foot projection reel was used inside it, loaded in total darkness, as the take up reel. That kind of reel is easy to slip film into a slot so it winds up correctly. 74 frames were used to load the camera. After the camera runs out of wind, one more wind is cranked and the film is run off to clear the gate, using a covered lens. That makes blank leader. This amount of film totally fills a Jobo 110 reel, which is used to develop tests with.

**Development:** Scissors must be used to cut this film as it will not tear nor will the cutter inside the camera trim the end for loading. The tail end or the last exposure will be on the outside of the take up reel. That end will be loaded first into the Jobo 110 reel. I cut a point on it so it loads easily.



Dektol was used. I mixed it from a formula in the back of the 150 recipes book on April 6. Acid stop bath darkens this film; water is used instead. Dilution was 1:10. 20ml of Dektol was put into a beaker then water was added to make 200ml. 200ml of water was NOT put into 20ml of developer. That would make a 220ml batch that has a different dilution than 1:10. My notes at this time are about how to do workshops. I had just been to one at the old Pittsburgh Filmmakers, now gone.

The first development was for 7 minuets with agitation 20 times to begin then 3 every 30 seconds. The temperature was 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Re-exposure was to the ceiling light bulb for 30 seconds each side. Second development was mixed fresh the same as the first time. Kodafix was used diluted 1:3 for 3 minuets to fix the film.

**Results:** Exposures show that 12 was about the correct exposure. This film has very little latitude. None to rely on. Exposures must be right on the money to obtain nice images. Use this film to train on. This development method worked at 12 Asa, which is between f4 and f5.6, it is a little darker than the one picture and would be a little lighter than the other picture.

How the light meter is used is a factor in getting correct looking images. It was used where I stood. That was under the roof. That made a lower reading and that increased the exposure. More light is good for skin tone. 10 Asa may look better on skin than 12 Asa would. If a reading were made out in the yard it would be at least a full stop higher. That would darken skin as we shall see in later tests.

# 4-23-18

p 539 [https://youtu.be/9oHP7yVD\\_uE](https://youtu.be/9oHP7yVD_uE) 3378 in Dektol f8

One continuous exposure at 12 Asa developed as before



Bolex H16Rex4 and a 10mm Switar lens with 3378 sound film

**Exposure:** This was shot at 12 Asa with light half way between 160 and 320, using a Sekonic incident light meter, in hazy sun, f8 spot on, 1/55 or 16fps.

**Developed** in Dektol, 1:10, 7 min at 68 degrees F. Focus was 1 1/2 feet and infinity. 15x to start and 3x@30 seconds during.

**Results:** Very high contrast with deep black shadows. Hardly any shadow tone. It is a look. The skin and lights are good, well exposed. No shadows though. Hazy sun created a shaded side to my face that went black. Overcast conditions are best to use this way.

The film has NO latitude. The density is so great that I can hardly see a light bulb through it. Too much. But very contrasty.

The light meter was not covered so it read too high. 1/2 stop more light would have helped a lot. Even a whole stop more.

230 frames.

That is the procedure: bracket first to find the correct exposure then expose one long piece at the selected setting. A close bracket was suggested.

At the time I was not aware of limiting the top lighting, influencing the light meter, by covering it.

# 4-24-18 test 4

540 <https://youtu.be/4LfWrKpoZXE> 3378 in Dektol test 4 & 5



f4



f2.8



f4-2.8



f4-2.8

Test 4 April 24, 2018  
3378E film, 40 foot candles, soft rain  
f4, 4-2.8, 2.8, 4-2.8  
12 ASA at 40H is f4-2.8  
Dektol 20ml into 200ml water, 94 F, 7 1/2 min,  
4 min second developer

Bolex H16Rex4 and a 10mm Switar lens with 21" focus on 3378 sound film

**Exposure:** Light was 40 on the High red scale of the Sekonic meter, uncovered most likely. The weather was drizzling and wet. Overcast.

**Goal:** The idea was to use overcast light to cut contrast and change development to lower density and perhaps push speed some. Use developer colder with a longer first development and less agitation.

**Development:** Dektol at 20ml diluted to 200ml with water. 7 1/2 minuets. 64 degrees F. 7 agitations to start, then, 1 every 30 seconds. The second development was 4 minuets long.

**Results:** Too dark. Light was 40 at best. 40- was written in the notes. So, it may have been darker, making the film darker. The sidewalk was used inbetween shots instead of covered lens making black frames, gray was sought instead of black. There were subtle changes made but a lot of them. Longer first developer and shorter second developer. 40- is f2.8 at 12 Asa.

The film was cut off the take up reel, a gray 50 foot projection reel, at the bottom left corner of the camera. Film had to be held in place on the reel. It unwinds violently otherwise. I didn't presoak the film.

I can see into the shadows now. The lightest images are too dark and the others are way too dark. Try a longer first developer and more exposure. Try 3 minuets in the second developer.

# 4-24-18 test 5

541 & 543 <https://youtu.be/4LfWrKpoZXE> 3378 in Dektol test 4 & 5



f2

I raised my face to light it more evenly and the camera was higher, pointing down at me.



f4



f4-2.8



f2.8



f2.8-2

Test 5, April 24, 2018 later  
3378E, 40 H foot candles, raining lightly  
f4, 4-2.8, 2.8, 2.8-2, f2  
12 ASA at 40 is f4-2.8  
Dektol 1:10 or 20 into 200, 8 minuets, 64 F  
4 min second developer

Bolex H16Rex4 and a 10mm Switar lens with 21" focus on 3378 sound film

**Goal:** Get the flesh tones right. The landscape may or may not also look right if the flesh looks good.

**Exposure:** Light was 40 on the high red scale. 5 exposures were made.

f4, f4-2.8, f2.8, f2.8-2, f2.

Grass was exposed inbetween each bracket. f2 looks best so that is lower than 6 Asa.

**Development:** The first developer was longer at 8 minuets and 65 degrees. Dilution was Dektol 20ml up to 200ml with water. Agitation was 6x then 1x. The second developer was 4 minuets again.

**Results:** F4 is a little dark in shadows on the lawn, f4-2.8 is better as I can see some grass there. My face looks better. This film records black lips. Lighter exposures show more grass details.

**Suggestions:** 8 1/2 to 9 minuets first developer may work better. Expose better.

The videos are the same. 4&5. However, I was able to tease out still pictures.



# 4-25-18 Test 6

p 544 <https://youtu.be/wh-0WW-4svg> 3378 test 6



f5.6, f5.6-4, f4, f4-2.8, f2.8, f4

Bolex H16Rex4 and a 10mm Switar lens with 21" focus on 3378 sound film.  
Overcast

**Exposure:** Light was 40, not 40+, on the high scale of the Sekonic uncovered incident meter

**Development** was in Dektol 20ml diluted up to 200ml of water at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Film was presoaked. Time of first development was 9 minuets. Agitation was 6x to start, then, 1x every 30 seconds. Second Development time was 4 minuets.

**Results:** Projection was disappointing as it was way too dark. The overexposed parts looked correct, or more correct. Darker shots showed my skin as speckled.

**Suggestions:** Darker shots may be the correct exposures. I prefer the overexposed shots. Err on overexposure to lighten skin.

f2.8 is 10 Asa, f2.8-4 is 12 Asa, f4 is 20 Asa. The light meter is set up with 1/3 stops, not half stops.

If the light meter is covered, using a gray card held about 4 inches above the vertical meter, light is less. 40-1 block becomes 20. The amount varies depending on how high or low the card is. Figure one stop or less. 2/3.

The Weston reflected light meter should be held vertically pointed at a gray card also held vertically. I started to put the card onto the side of the garage, on or the trunk of the tree, or on the fence. Later, I used a tripod to hold it between lock screws vertically. That works great.

My Hair is white. If you can see details in it it looks better. The film renders skin darkly with speckles and lips black. Overexposure is the rule to soften that effect. But not so much that hair loses all definition.



3378 Push Test  
40+ foot candles 1/55 12asa f4 indicated  
f5.6 half f4 half f2.8 f4  
Dektol, 1:20, 68F, 9 minuets,  
6X agitation to start then 1X every 30 seconds  
2nd development was 4 minuets  
in fresh developer



# 4-26-18 Test 8

p 548-9 [https://youtu.be/qms6F3\\_ssT0](https://youtu.be/qms6F3_ssT0) 3378 Test 8



April 26, 2018  
High Contrast Sound Film 3378  
12 Asa, Exposed to a gray card with a Weston meter  
400 foot candles f8, 1/55, 16 fps, Bolex H16 RX,  
10mm Switar RX lens focused at between 1 1/2 and 2 feet  
Dektol 1:10, 68 degrees F, 7 minuets, normal agitation  
new chemicals all around  
the first developer was reused 4 minuets as the second

Bolex H16Rex4 and a 10mm Switar lens with 21" focus on 3378 sound film.  
Hazy Bright Sun through trees



**Exposure:** Light was hazy bright sun through trees. Sekonic 320- to 320-1. Weston was 400, read off a gray card held on the wall. f 8. 12 Asa.

**Development:** Dektol 20ml filled to 200ml with water. 7 minuets. 68 degrees Fahrenheit. 15x & 3x on 30 sec. New bleach and new clear were mixed. Bleach was 5 min and clear was 3 min. After bleaching and clearing this film looked totally different! It was blue, and ghost images were black and white, very very strong indeed. The first developer was saved to use as the second developer at 4 minuets.

**Results:** The results are astounding. Skin could be lighter to reduce those spots. This is so fantastic! I am pleased. My face spots really show strongly! My shirt is red violet dark plaid soft flannel and went dark as do lips and skin.

Expose more for skin up to a full stop. The yellow siding looks right.

# 4-27-18 Test 9

p 551-2 <https://youtu.be/aeCyTz74HSA> 3378 9 Dektol

Test 9. Normal agitation may be too much to get details in my shirt and to see anything on the light side of my face. Dektol 1:5 @ 9 minuets 68F 3 min in second develop using leftover first developer. Light was 19 foot candles on a gray card making f2 1/55 16 fps in a Bolex H16RX4 with a 10mm RX lens focused between 1 1/2 and 2 feet.

3378E.9 April 27, 2018  
19 foot candles on a gray card f2  
12 Asa 1/55 16fps  
Dektol 1:5 68F 9 min first, saved to use again  
3 min second developer with leftover first developer  
3 min fix  
Agitation was normal 15X to start then 3X@30 each seconds



I wanted to see some detail in my red flannel shirt. Bricks should have shown more detail than the yellow siding did earlier. I sat on the left railing with my back to the wall. Sun was in my face, what there was of it. Sun filtered through clouds and trees. Leaves were not out yet, some flowers were in the tree tops.

**Exposure:** Overcast. On the back porch under the roof. The Weston IV on a gray card read 13 to 25 and at 12 Asa that was f2.

**Development:** Dektol 1:5. Develop more concentrated and longer. Time was 9 minuets. 40ml of Dektol were diluted up to 200ml with water. Normal agitation of 15x3x. After bleaching and clearing, the film was definitely blue green, the same color they become when mixed together. Probably not washed enough. The second development used left over first developer. A time of 3 minuets was sufficient to blacken the film. Density is now greater than in Test 8.

Just a little of the stripes in my shirt now show in some frames. Skin is evenly smooth. Some detail shows in the lightest areas. Pretty good.



# 4-27-18 Test 10

p 553 <https://youtu.be/QAVHdAxacQ8>



Hazy Sun. The wall behind me is olive green. Some sun came out in my face. I can see details in my shirt now, but my face is a little too white. But that's pretty close. Direct sun is bad with this film, hazy or not. Contrast could be lowered even more yet.



I didn't count on so much sun being on me. The gray card was held on the white fence below me. The sun was high not low.

A little bit of detail can be seen on the light side of the skin and in hair.

**Development:** Dektol 1:5 at 9 minuets at 68 F presoaked. Agitation was 3x1x which was much less.

Bolex H16Rex4 with a 10mm RX lens focused less than 2 feet.

# 4-27-18 Test 11

p 553 <https://youtu.be/hNlgOtVB0xU> 3378 Test 11



No direct sunlight here. I Tried filming in the shade, soft light without shadows. Overexposed at least half a stop. I went the wrong way. I was trying not to get a freckled face.

I hoped the highlights would be less. I sat on the porch table so I would be shaded.

**Exposure:** The gray card on the wall behind me read 25 on the Weston reflected light meter. That was when the light was overcast and it wasn't much more when the sun did come out. f 2 was used.

Bolex H16RX with a 10mm Rx Switar lens.

**Development:** Dektol 1:7 or 8. 27ml of Dektol filled up with water to 200ml total was, what, 1:8? First developer was 8 minuets at 68F. presoaked. minimum agitation. The rest as before. 3x & 1x

The projected film looks different than the video camera copy because of the automatic exposure constantly lightens and darkens the projection.

# 4-28-18 Test 12

p 555 [https://youtu.be/A2syr\\_Bd3tQ](https://youtu.be/A2syr_Bd3tQ) 3378 Test 12

3378.12 April 28, 2018  
HC-110 1:100 1 1/2 hours 68F presoaked  
5 x to start then 1 x every half hour  
2nd developer was D-95 2 minuets  
Selenium toned 15 minuets is  
400 in 1600  
100 foot candles off a graycard with the Weston  
f 4 -1/3 stop -> 5.6 1/55



Untoned it was too light. Toning darkened it. Now it looks colorized!

Bolex H16Rx4 with a 10mm Switar lens at 16fps. Stand Processed.

What I want to see is how STAND developing will work on an overcast portrait.

**Exposure:** Light was variable. The chair from the back porch was moved down to the lawn. I tried to measure the light while it was overcast. A cover was put over the Sekonic. When I did, it matched a gray card reading made using the Weston meter.

60 Sekonic 12 Asa f4 -1/3 1/55

100 Weston 12 Asa f4 -1/3 1/55 Gray Card

10mm RX lens at f4 -1/3 -> f5.6

**Development:** HC-110 1:100 or 3ml of it diluted up to 300ml with water. Temperature was 69 degrees. One and one half hours. Presoaked. minimal agitation. 5 inversions to start then one inversion on the half hour. One more inversion past the hour mark and a swirl, tap, tap.

The second developer was D-95 at 2 minuets. I checked the leader and it was at maximum density.

**Results** are that the pictures are too light. However, the pictures are very low in contrast and that is good.

This film was toned to darken it. Old Selenium toner was used diluted 400ml in or up to 1600ml 15 minuets.



The darkest shadows on the chair and in my shirt solarized, somehow. I don't know how.

The video shows both the black and white version that is too light and the darker toned version.

Very nice smooth skin.



# 4-28-18 Test 13

p 556 <https://youtu.be/chxV-iCsYPQ> 3378 Test 13



<https://youtu.be/uB4YjZVHnz4> The Selenium toned version link

3378.13 April 28, 2018  
HC110 1:100 68F presoaked  
First developer was one hour  
more agitation 10 inversions to start, then  
3 on the half hour  
D-95 second developer 3 minuets

Every time I developed a film I got a different look!

Stand Developed one hour. Presoaked. HC-110. 1:100. 68F. 10 inversions then 3 at the half hour. Second developer was done in D-95 at 3 minuets.

This is even more Solarized. I didn't like it and I had to try again.

**Exposure:** Weston 50 off a gray card. f 2.8 -1/3 towards f 4.

**Developed:** HC-110 1:100 68 degrees one hour presoaked. More agitation was given. 10x then 3 at 30 minuets. D-95 was used as the second developer to save time again.

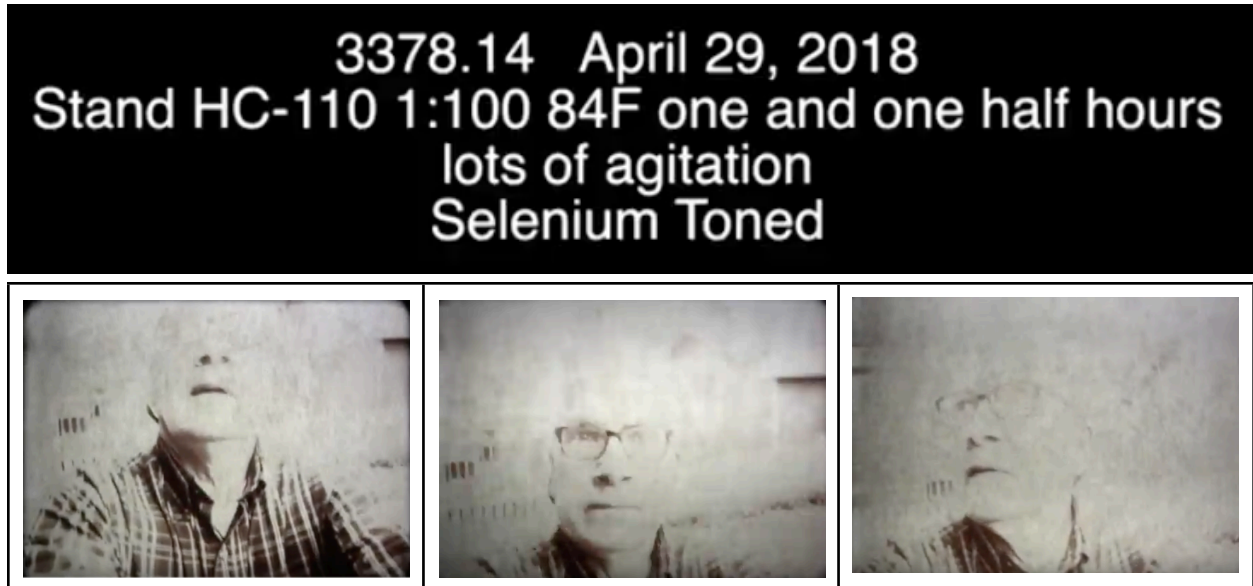
**Results:** Solarization was increased. D-95 may have caused the effect. The leader is so dense that you can hardly see through it. That density may be impacting the lighter areas already developed.



# 4-28-18 Test 14

p 557 <https://youtu.be/AQkVe0cdECU> 3378 Test 14

Not much showing here. Too hot. Perhaps this is an indication that this film can be pushed. Lower exposures will darken film.



Bolex H16Rx with a 10mm Rx lens focused at less than 2 feet.

**Exposure:** Light was 25 on the Weston from a gray card. 12 Asa is f2.8-2. The Sekonic covered read 20- high scale or f2-1/3. Very close. I exposed between f2.8 and f2.

**Development:** was in HC-110 1-100 at 84 degrees Fahrenheit for 1 1/2 hours. No presoaking. Agitation was increased to 30x in 45 seconds then the same each 30 minuets. Developer had to be cooled down to wash, bleach etc. Re exposure was longer by 15 seconds a side. I didn't trust D-95 and used HC-110 3ml into 300ml. Film was gradually warmed up to 84 degrees again and put into a water bath again. SD got 30x at the half hour.

**Results:** Way too light. The FD used up all the silver. Longer FD lightens reversal film images. It was too hot.



# 4-29-18 Test 15

p 559 <https://youtu.be/fRFWx9OxSgk> 3378 Test 15

Not too cold, not too hot, but just right. #13 was 68 degrees, #14 was 84 degrees, this was 76 degrees F. I kept the time the same as the first one, #13, one hour, just to see what a higher temperature and more agitation would look like. It worked. I always wanted a higher contrast image on low contrast gray days, now this is it.



Bolex H16RX4 with the 10mm Switar RX lens

**Exposure:** Overcast. Lights are on by the door in the middle garage. 9 am  
Light was 25 with the Weston off a gray card on the back of the chair. The  
Asa used was 12 and the exposure was f2 - f2.8 in the middle.

**Development:** HC-110 1:100 76 degrees Fahrenheit one hour Lots of  
agitation Dry 40x in 60 sec then at each 20 minuets 30x in 40 sec.

The film was cooled and warmed gradually during washing, bleaching, and clearing. Re Exposure was the same 30 seconds per side plus 4 x 90 degree flips. However, a blue daylight bulb was used instead of orange incandescent.

The second development was the same as the first. HC-110 1:100 76 degrees one hour 40x and then 30x each 20 minuets.

**Results:** Perfect! The second development was done Stand to lessen blacks and increase mid tones and light details. D-95 would not look the same as this.

3378.15 April 29, 2018  
Stand Developed, Modified  
HC-110 1:100 76F One Hour  
40 inversion in 60 seconds to start then  
30 each 20 minuets  
second development was the same as the first  
25 foot candles, Weston meter on gray card  
f2 to f2.8 halfway



Now to try it on a bright sunny day.

# 4-30-18 Test 16

p 562, 563, 564 <https://youtu.be/jSqZ-7J7OAE> 3378 Test 16

Bright sunlight on skin was done with the developing scheme made to be half way between that of Test 12 and Test 15 films.



3378.16 . May 2, 2018  
almost 300 foot candles on a gray card & Weston meter  
12 Asa 1/55 f8  
HC-110 1:100 73F 1 1/4 hours  
15 agitations to begin, then, 10 each 20 minuets  
2nd developer 1 hour but same as 1st  
fresh mixture of developer  
25mm Som Berthoit RX lens at minimal focus

Bolex H16Rx4 with a newly fixed lens

**Exposure:** Light was 200+1 block on the Weston meter off a gray card or 300-. The setting was 12 Asa which gave f 8.

**Development:** was in HC-110 for 1 1/4 hours at 73 degrees Fahrenheit diluted 1:100. No pre soaking. Agitation was carefully adjusted to be at the start 15x then at each 20 minuets 10x. The first developer was dumped out. The second developer was HC-110 1:100 one hour at 73 degrees 15x to start and 10x at 20 minuets and at 40 minuets

**Results:** No need to tone this. Hair shows. Skin is smooth. Take this to the bank.



Note that the hair can now be seen clearly.